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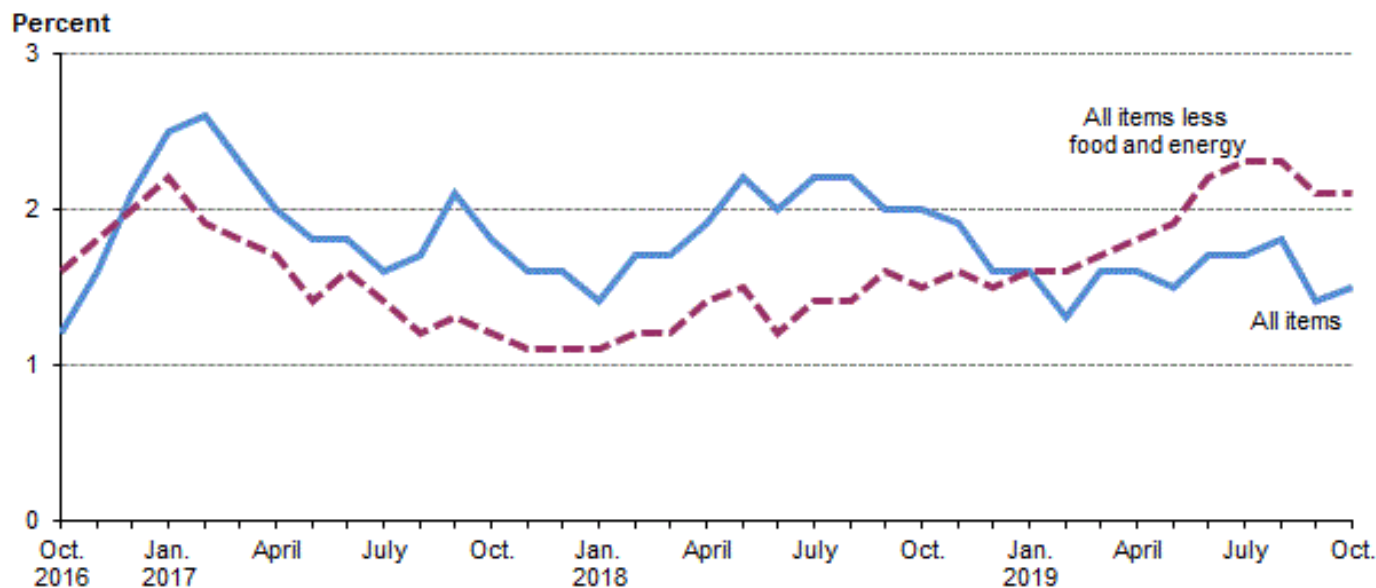
Consumer Price Index, New York-Newark-Jersey City – October 2019

Area prices unchanged over the month and up 1.5 percent over the year

Prices in the New York-Newark-Jersey City area, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), were flat in October, for the third time in the past four months, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Chief Regional Economist Martin Kohli said that the index was influenced by declining energy prices and rising food prices. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect the impact of seasonal influences.)

Over the year, the CPI-U advanced 1.5 percent. The index for all items less food and energy increased 2.1 percent. (See [table A](#) and [chart 1](#).) Price increases for shelter drove the 12-month change in both indexes. (See [table 1](#).)

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, New York-Newark-Jersey City, October 2016–October 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

The food index increased 0.5 percent after inching up 0.1 in September. Prices for food at home jumped 0.9 percent, with higher prices recorded in five of the six grocery groups. Coffee; lettuce; and rice, pasta, cornmeal were among the groceries with price increases in October. In contrast, prices for food away from home ticked down 0.1 percent.

Over the year, the food index advanced 2.0 percent. Away-from-home food prices rose 2.9 percent, and at-home food prices increased 1.3 percent.

Energy

The energy index dropped 1.6 percent after declining 1.7 percent for two consecutive months. Prices for household energy fell 1.9 percent following a 0.6-percent rise in September. The downturn was largely attributable to a seasonal decline in electricity prices (-5.5 percent). Price increases for natural gas (2.6 percent) tempered the decline. Consumer prices also decreased for gasoline (-1.0 percent), a fifth consecutive decline.

For the year ended in October 2019, the energy index fell 6.0 percent, the largest 12-month decline in over three years. Gasoline prices dropped 9.9 percent. Household energy prices were down 3.1 percent—a 5.9-percent decline in electricity prices was partially offset by a 5.6-percent rise in natural gas prices.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy was unchanged in October. Falling prices for lodging away from home drove a 0.3-percent decline in shelter prices. Owners' equivalent rent and residential rent were little changed. Other declining categories included apparel (-1.4 percent) and household furnishings and operations (-0.9 percent). Offsetting the price declines were rising prices for recreation (3.2 percent, with higher admissions), medical care (0.2 percent), and other goods and services (0.5 percent).

From October 2018 to October 2019, the index for all items less food and energy increased 2.1 percent. A 2.1-percent increase in shelter prices included a 2.9-percent rise in residential rent and a 1.8-percent increase in owners' equivalent rent. Medical care prices rose 4.9 percent, and recreation prices advanced 4.3 percent. A 4.3-percent rise in prices for tuition, other school fees, and childcare contributed to a 2.9-percent increase in prices for education and communication.

Table A. New York-Newark-Jersey City CPI-U 1-month and 12-month percent changes (not seasonally adjusted)

Month	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month
January.....	0.9	1.9	0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.8	0.6	2.5	0.4	1.4	0.5	1.6
February.....	-0.2	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	2.6	0.5	1.7	0.2	1.3
March.....	0.4	1.3	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.7	0.3	1.6
April.....	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.1	2.0	0.3	1.9	0.3	1.6
May.....	0.5	1.9	0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.9	0.1	1.8	0.4	2.2	0.2	1.5
June.....	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.2 ^(r)	0.9 ^(r)	0.2	1.8	0.1	2.0	0.3	1.7
July.....	0.1	1.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	1.0	-0.2	1.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.7
August.....	-0.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.2	1.7	0.1	2.2	0.2	1.8
September.....	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	2.1	0.4	2.0	0.0	1.4
October.....	-0.2	1.3	-0.1	0.4	0.1	1.2	-0.2	1.8	-0.1	2.0	0.0	1.5
November.....	-0.4	0.8	-0.2	0.6	0.2	1.6	-0.1	1.6	-0.2	1.9		
December.....	-0.5	0.3	-0.4	0.7	0.1	2.1	0.1	1.6	-0.2	1.6		

Footnotes:
(R) = revised.

CPI-W

In October, the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) was 273.474, down 0.1 percent over the month. The CPI-W rose 1.3 percent over the year.

The November 2019 Consumer Price Index for New York-Newark-Jersey City is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, December 11, 2019, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Technical Note

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 93 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers approximately 29 percent of the total population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and the other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Each month, prices are collected in 75 urban areas across the country from about 5,000 housing units and approximately 22,000 retail establishments--department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index.

The index measures price changes from a designated reference date (1982-84) that equals 100.0. An increase of 16.5 percent, for example, is shown as 116.5. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: the price of a base period "market basket" of goods and services in the CPI has risen from \$10 in 1982-84 to \$11.65. For further details see the CPI home page on the Internet at www.bls.gov/cpi and the BLS Handbook of Methods, Chapter 17, The Consumer Price Index, available on the Internet at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch17.pdf.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Because the sample size of a local area is smaller, the local area index is subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than the national index. In addition, local indexes are not adjusted for seasonal influences. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are quite similar. **NOTE:Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices between cities; they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.**

The New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa., Core Based Statistical Area includes Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties in New York; Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.

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Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods, New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, not seasonally adjusted (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Oct. 2018	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019
Expenditure category						
All items	279.428	279.338	279.255	1.5	-0.1	0.0
All items (1967=100)	807.788	807.527	807.287			
Food and beverages	271.819	272.174	273.279	1.9	0.5	0.4
Food	271.882	272.104	273.370	2.0	0.5	0.5
Food at home	258.183	258.462	260.764	1.3	1.0	0.9
Cereals and bakery products	305.701	303.658	305.650	3.0	0.0	0.7
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	253.208	252.924	257.535	1.2	1.7	1.8
Dairy and related products	228.078	230.347	229.767	0.7	0.7	-0.3
Fruits and vegetables	324.092	332.166	334.425	2.0	3.2	0.7
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials(1)	255.727	255.641	256.687	1.7	0.4	0.4
Other food at home	228.253	224.557	227.025	-0.2	-0.5	1.1
Food away from home	298.723	298.868	298.679	2.9	0.0	-0.1
Alcoholic beverages	266.360	268.545	267.412	1.1	0.4	-0.4
Housing	303.603	304.799	303.491	1.5	0.0	-0.4
Shelter	385.875	387.167	386.148	2.1	0.1	-0.3
Rent of primary residence	402.171	403.173	402.619	2.9	0.1	-0.1
Owners' equivalent rent of residences(2)	392.323	393.472	393.549	1.8	0.3	0.0
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence(2)	391.837	392.984	393.061	1.8	0.3	0.0
Fuels and utilities	193.995	195.071	191.750	-2.4	-1.2	-1.7
Household energy	184.654	185.826	182.209	-3.1	-1.3	-1.9
Energy services	175.469	177.238	172.674	-1.8	-1.6	-2.6
Electricity	179.307	182.251	172.177	-5.9	-4.0	-5.5
Utility (piped) gas service	159.393	159.245	163.461	5.6	2.6	2.6
Household furnishings and operations	108.954	109.969	109.011	-0.3	0.1	-0.9
Apparel	123.568	125.104	123.379	-4.9	-0.2	-1.4
Transportation	222.810	219.525	219.524	-1.7	-1.5	0.0
Private transportation	209.861	206.086	205.575	-2.4	-2.0	-0.2
New and used motor vehicles(3)	90.513	88.904	88.875	-0.3	-1.8	0.0
New vehicles(1)	201.823	202.289	201.972	-0.1	0.1	-0.2
Used cars and trucks(1)	276.921	266.957	266.558	1.9	-3.7	-0.1
Motor fuel	225.993	215.078	212.834	-9.9	-5.8	-1.0
Gasoline (all types)	224.961	214.063	211.818	-9.9	-5.8	-1.0
Gasoline, unleaded regular(4)	223.659	212.391	210.090	-10.4	-6.1	-1.1
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade(4)(5)	233.836	225.538	223.396	-7.9	-4.5	-0.9
Gasoline, unleaded premium(4)	236.399	228.039	226.229	-6.7	-4.3	-0.8
Motor vehicle insurance(1)	757.682	757.673	758.714	0.2	0.1	0.1
Medical care	516.142	517.365	518.374	4.9	0.4	0.2
Recreation(3)	126.803	123.093	126.975	4.3	0.1	3.2
Education and communication(3)	146.691	147.198	147.038	2.9	0.2	-0.1
Tuition, other school fees, and child care(1)	1,234.606	1,241.181	1,241.481	4.3	0.6	0.0
Other goods and services	439.987	439.158	441.435	2.4	0.3	0.5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods, New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, not seasonally adjusted (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) - Continued

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Oct. 2018	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019
Commodity and service group						
All items	279.428	279.338	279.255	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Commodities	192.325	191.566	191.387	-1.0	-0.5	-0.1
Commodities less food and beverages	144.551	143.329	142.574	-3.4	-1.4	-0.5
Nondurables less food and beverages	185.912	183.412	182.270	-4.8	-2.0	-0.6
Durables	92.522	92.768	92.472	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3
Services	352.731	353.092	353.071	2.5	0.1	0.0
Special aggregate indexes						
All items less medical care	269.151	269.003	268.873	1.2	-0.1	0.0
All items less shelter	237.247	236.550	236.876	1.1	-0.2	0.1
Commodities less food	149.101	147.975	147.204	-3.2	-1.3	-0.5
Nondurables	230.359	229.146	229.035	-1.1	-0.6	0.0
Nondurables less food	190.805	188.554	187.410	-4.4	-1.8	-0.6
Services less rent of shelter ⁽²⁾	327.993	327.319	328.421	3.0	0.1	0.3
Services less medical care services	338.971	339.130	339.026	2.1	0.0	0.0
Energy	202.981	199.539	196.399	-6.0	-3.2	-1.6
All items less energy	288.817	289.057	289.276	2.1	0.2	0.1
All items less food and energy	293.719	293.964	294.023	2.1	0.1	0.0

Footnotes

- (1) Indexes on a December 1977=100 base.
- (2) Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.
- (3) Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
- (4) Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.
- (5) Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.